

In the Claims

Claim 1 (Previously presented): A method for inhibiting the growth of a tumor in a mammal, comprising administering an effective amount of a nucleic acid sequence encoding wild-type RhoB protein to cells associated with the tumor, wherein the nucleic acid sequence is expressed in the cells and the RhoB protein inhibits at least one activity of the cells selected from the group consisting of migration, invasion, and metastasis.

Claim 2 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said method further comprises administering an additional anti-cancer agent to the cells.

Claim 3 (Original): The method of claim 2, wherein the additional anti-cancer agent comprises a cytotoxic agent or an anti-signaling agent.

Claim 4 (Previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the RhoB protein sensitizes the cells to the anti-cancer agent.

Claims 5-6 (Cancelled)

Claim 7 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid sequence is associated with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 8 (Cancelled)

Claim 9 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the cells are cells of a solid tumor mass.

Claims 10-12 (Cancelled)

Claim 13 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the cells have been transformed by at least one oncogene selected from the group consisting of H-Ras, N-Ras, K-Ras, EGFR, and ErbB2.

Claim 14 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the cells are not v-src transformed cells.

Claims 15-16 (Cancelled)

Claim 17 (Currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the cells are cancer cells of a type selected from the group consisting of pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, rectal cancer, lung cancer, head and neck cancer, and melanoma-cancer.

Claim 18 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the cells are lung cancer cells.

Claim 19 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is human.

Claim 20 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid sequence is administered in a recombinant viral vector.

Claim 21 (Previously presented): The method of claim 20, wherein the viral vector is adenovirus.

Claim 22 (Previously presented): The method of claim 20, wherein the viral vector is adenovirus and the cells are lung cancer cells.

Claim 23 (New): The method of claim 1, wherein the cells are liver cancer cells.

Claim 24 (New): The method of claim 1, wherein the cells are head and neck cancer cells.

Claim 25 (New): The method of claim 1, wherein the cells are melanoma cells.